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storm of wind and rain from the west, the worst I have ever seen in this country. Worked on our birds all morning and in the afternoon went out along the beach to the mouth of the river, and thence northward to where the sandy beach gave way to a rocky ridge. The wind nearly blew me off my feet and birds were naturally very scarce."

We believe that the Wood Duck bred in the swamp at the lower end of this reservoir, as they were seen a number of times during August and September. On September 3 we saw 13 of them.

CORRECTIONS OF THE A. O. U. CHECKLIST IN REGARD TO BIRDS OF OHIO.

BY W. F. HENNINGER.

When the writer reviewed the last A. O. U. Checklist in the Wilson Bulletin, Sept., Dec., No. 1910, pp. 198-199 he made the statement that evidently neither the pages of the Wilson Bulletin nor any Ohio ornithologist had been consulted by the authors, who worked out the geographical ranges of the birds, as otherwise errors and omissions concerning this state would not be found so frequently in it. Some time later on a similar statement was made concerning another state in the columns of the Auk. Thereupon the writer corresponded with the editor of the "Auk" concerning Ohio birds and sent a complete list of the changes that should be made. A long time has since elapsed during which the writer expected the list to appear in the Auk as that was the impression he got from this correspondence, but as this was never done he thinks it is time that the correct records appear in print so that any one can change his checklist accordingly. They are herewith appended; and one glance will suffice to show how incomplete the checklist is without them as far as the status of many birds is concerned in Ohio and this no doubt will be true in regard to other states.

1. *Gavia immer*.—Does not breed in Ohio. (Jones, Wils. Bull., June, 1909, p. 68.)

2. *Stercorarius pomarinus*.—Casual in Ohio. (Jones, Cat. Ohio Birds, p. 26.)
3. *Sterna antillarum*.—Occurs in Ohio. (Jones, Cat. Ohio Birds, p. 33.)
4. *Oceanites oceanicus*.—Accidental in Ohio. (Henninger, Auk, 1907, p. 447.)
5. *Anhinga anhinga*.—Accidental in Ohio. (Jones, Wils. Bull., June, 1905, p. 64.)
6. *Anas platyrhynchos*.—Breeds in Ohio. (Wils. Bull., Dec. 1912, and other records.)
7. *Oidemia perspicillata*.—Accidental in Ohio. (Jones, Wils. Bull., Dec. 1908, p. 210.)
8. *Branta canadensis*.—Winters regularly in Southern Ohio. (Henninger, Wils. Bull., Sept. 1902, p. 80.)
9. *Branta bernicla glaucogastra*.—Rare in Ohio. (Jones and Fisher, Wils. Bull., Dec. 1908, p. 210.)
10. *Plegadis autumnalis*.—Casual north to Ohio. (Jones, Cat. Ohio Birds, p. 216.)
11. *Ixobrychus neoxenus*.—Rare in Ohio. (Jones, Wils. Bull., March, 1908, p. 50 and Auk, 1907, p. 338.)
12. *Herodias egretta*.—Casual north to Ohio. (Jones, Cat. Ohio Birds, p. 54.)
13. *Egretta candidissima*.—Casual in Ohio. (Jones, Cat. Ohio Birds, p. 55.)
14. *Florida caerulea*.—Wanders rather regularly to Ohio. (Henninger, Auk, Jan. 1910, p. 66, Dawson's Birds of Ohio, and Jones, Cat. Ohio Birds, p. 55.)
15. *Grus mexicana*.—Still breeds in Ohio. (Several records published and unpublished.)
16. *Coturnicops noveboracensis*.—Breeds in Ohio. (Jones, Cat. Ohio Birds.) Set of eggs taken by Dr. B. R. Bales of Circleville, Ohio, identified in 1909 at Smithsonian Institution. (Apologies due Dr. Bales.)
17. *Ionornis martinica*.—Irregularly north to Ohio in summer. (Jones, Cat. Ohio Birds, p. 61 and Dawson's Birds of Ohio.)
18. *Recurvirostra americana*.—Accidental in Ohio. (Jones, Cat. Ohio Birds, p. 64.)
19. *Himantopus mexicanus*.—Accidental in Ohio. (Jones, Cat. Ohio Birds, p. 64.)
20. *Gallinago delicata*.—Winters north locally to Ohio. (Jones, Cat. Ohio Birds, p. 67.)
21. *Macrorhamphus griseus scolopaceus*.—Rare migrant in Ohio. (Jones, Cat. O. B., p. 68.)

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22. *Pisobia bairdi*.—Irregular migrant in Ohio. (Wheaton, Jones, Henninger and Wils. Bull., Sept. 1909, p. 126.)

23. *Catoptrophorus semipalmatus inornatus*.—Accidental in Ohio. (Jones, Wils. Bull., Dec. 1906, p. 131, and Wils. Bull., Sept 1909, p. 129.)

24. *Machetes pugnax*.—Strays to Ohio. (Wheaton, Jones, Cat. O. B., p. 317, and Dawson's Birds of Ohio, p. 527.)

25. *Elanoides forficatus*.—Accidentally north to Ohio. (Jones, Cat. O. B., p. 88, and others.)

26. *Astur atricapillus*.—Winters south to northern Ohio. (Dawson, Birds of Ohio.)

27. *Buteo borealis calurus*.—Accidental in Ohio. (Jones, Cat. O. B., p. 217, and Henninger, Wils. Bull., Sept. 1912, p. 156), the latter record since the publication of the checklist added for the sake of completeness.)

28. *Falco rusticolus*.—Accidental in Ohio. (Henninger, Wils. Bull., March, 1911, p. 58.) Added for the sake of completeness.

29. *Asio flammeus*.—Breeds in Ohio. (Wheaton and lately Dr. Bales.)

30. *Cryptoglaux acadica*.—Breeds in Ohio. (Dawson's Birds of Ohio.)

31. *Dryobates borealis*.—Casually to Central Ohio. (Jones, Cat. O. B., p. 218, and also Dawson's Birds of Ohio.)

32. *Antrostomus carolinensis*.—Does not occur in Ohio at all. The writer would like to see the Biological Survey furnish the proof (printed or otherwise) that the Chuck-wills-widow breeds in Ohio.

33. *Muscivora forficata*.—Accidental in Ohio. (Jones, Cat. O. B. and Wils. Bull., June, 1905, p. 64.)

34. *Empidonax traillii alnorum*.—All Ohio birds are *alnorum* and not *traillii* proper. (Jones, Wils. Bull., March, 1908, p. 51.)

35. *Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*.—Casual in Ohio. (Jones, Cat. O. B., p. 218.)

36. *Pinicola enucleator leucura*.—Winters south to Ohio. (Jones, Cat. O. B., p. 136 and 137, and Wils. Bull., March, 1910, p. 35.)

37. *Calcarius pictus*.—Accidental in Ohio. (Wils. Bull., Sept. 1904, p. 85.)

38. *Passerherbulus lecontei*.—Accidental in Ohio. (Wils. Bull., March, 1907, p. 20.)

39. *Passerherbulus nelsoni*.—Accidental in Ohio. (Jones, Cat. Ohio Birds, p. 145.)

40. *Melospiza georgiana*.—Breeds in Ohio. (Jones, Cat. Ohio Birds, p. 152.) Since then found breeding in Ohio, but record not published.

41. *Oporornis formosa*.—Add to breeding area, "from Southern and Eastern Ohio."

Since then Prof. Jones has found the White-throated Sparrow (*Zonotrichia albicollis*) breeding in Ohio, in two successive seasons, which should also be added to the check list.

NINETEEN YEARS OF BIRD MIGRATION AT OBERLIN, OHIO.

BY LYNDS JONES.

Migration studies have been carried on at Oberlin for upwards of twenty-five years, but there seem to be good reasons for limiting this record to the years since 1895. The data have not been presented before in this complete form because, in the opinion of the writer, the records were not sufficiently numerous to furnish a reliable table for the use of those who may wish to continue these studies.

For the first six years the territory covered lay almost wholly within Lorain county, extending from about five miles south of Oberlin to the shore of Lake Erie, and east and west from Oberlin about five miles, comprising a territory seventeen miles north and south by ten miles east and west. In this area, all of which was originally virgin forest, there are two river valleys extending in a northerly direction, extensive open fields, remnants of the original forest, brushy tangles where the dumps of abandoned sandstone quarries have been overgrown, and the lake shore with its considerable marshy areas at the mouths of streams. There are no elevations of importance. The two river valleys now have slender remnants of once considerable growth of white pine and red cedar, with islands of hemlock.

Since 1900 operations have been extended to include the Cedar Point sand pit with the adjacent extensive marshes and lake shore, and the narrow area bordering the road between Berlin Heights and the lake shore at Ceylon Junction, and also the mouth of Old Woman's Creek, the lower reaches of which are extensively marshy. Perhaps it would have been